The Honorable Michael Khouri Chairman Federal Maritime Commission 800 North Capitol Street, N.W Washington, D.C. 20573

Dear Chairman Khouri:

We are writing to congratulate the Commission for its leadership in conducting Fact-Finding Investigation 28 and issuing the Proposed Interpretive Rule addressing fair demurrage and detention practices at our nation's maritime gateways. With the global supply chain disruption and massive losses of business resulting from the coronavirus, the undersigned organizations respectfully request that the Commission expeditiously adopt the Interpretive Rule as published.

Detention and demurrage fees that do not promote efficiencies impose unreasonable costs and significant burdens on the US shipping public, including importers, exporters, transportation intermediaries, and drayage providers. These stakeholders are currently grappling with increased trade barriers and economic pressures, now exacerbated by the coronavirus crisis. The imposition of detention and demurrage charges when equipment cannot be returned or containers cannot be picked up during the free period, for reasons beyond the control of the shipper, receiver or motor carrier, render U.S. exports less competitive in the global markets, and imports more costly for US consumers and manufacturers.

Currently, ocean carriers are imposing demurrage fees even when the container is not physically available to be picked up, and detention fees when the terminal is not accessible for the container to be returned. With ongoing challenges posed by the coronavirus, there is real concern about these fees being assessed when there are equipment issues beyond the control of the shipper or motor carrier. Thus, these fees appear to be punitive measures by the ocean carriers, not an incentive to expedite container flow.

We believe that the approach of the Proposed Interpretive Rule which provides guidance for when a detention or demurrage charge can or cannot be fairly imposed is the correct one. It is certainly appropriate that a container must be able to be returned before a detention charge may be assessed and a container must be "available" for pickup before a demurrage charge may be imposed. For some larger shippers, the specifics as to when and how these charges are assessed can be established through contract negotiations. Additionally, if a dispute arises, the reasonableness of any particular charge can be evaluated through the Commission's complaint process based on the specific facts and circumstances.

Again, we appreciate the Commission's thorough investigation of demurrage and detention practices and strongly support its Proposed Interpretive Rule. We respectfully urge the Commission to promptly adopt the rule as published which will assist the maritime industry in evaluating the fairness of these charges and resolving potential disputes.

Sincerely,

- 1. Agriculture Transportation Coalition
- 2. Airforwarders Association
- 3. American Chemistry Council
- 4. American Cotton Shippers Association
- 5. American Pulse Association
- 6. American Seed Trade Association
- 7. American Trucking Association
- 8. Association of Bi State Motor Carriers
- 9. Association of Food Industries
- 10. Atlanta International Forwarders and Brokers Association
- 11. Auto Care Association
- 12. Boston Customs Brokers and Forwarders Association
- 13. California Trucking Association
- 14. Charlotte International Freight Forwarders and Customs Brokers Association
- 15. Columbia River Customs Brokers & Forwarders Association
- 16. Corn Refiners Association
- 17. Customs Brokers and Forwarders Association of Northern California
- 18. Customs Brokers and Freight Forwarders Association of Charleston
- 19. Customs Brokers and International Freight Forwarders Association of Washington State
- 20. Florida Customs Brokers and Forwarders Association
- 21. Harbor Trucking Association
- 22. Houston Customs Brokers and Freight Forwarders Association
- 23. Independent Freight Forwarders and Customs Brokers of Savannah, Inc.
- 24. International Association of Movers (IAM)
- 25. International Compliance Professionals Association
- 26. Intermodal Motor Carriers Conference
- 27. JFK Airport Customs Brokers and Freight Forwarders Association
- 28. Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association
- 29. Leather and Hide Council of America
- 30. Los Angeles Customs Brokers & Freight Forwarders Association
- 31. Meat Import Council of America
- 32. Memphis World Trade Association
- 33. National Cotton Council
- 34. National Customs Brokers and Forwarders Association of America
- 35. National Federation of Independent Business
- 36. National Hay Association
- 37. National Industrial Transportation League
- 38. National Onion Association
- 39. National Pork Producers Council
- 40. National Retail Federation
- 41. National Shooting Sports Foundation
- 42. New York New Jersey Foreign Freight Forwarders and Brokers Association
- 43. North American Meat Institute

- 44. Northern Border Customs Brokers Association
- 45. Northern Pulse Growers Association
- 46. Oregon Seed Association
- 47. Pacific Coast Council of Custom Brokers and Freight Forwarders Assns. Inc.
- 48. Pacific Northwest Asia Shippers Association
- 49. Pacific Northwest Defense Coalition
- 50. Produce Marketing Association
- 51. Retail Industry Leaders Association
- 52. San Diego Customs Brokers Association
- 53. Specialty Crop Trade Council
- 54. Specialty Soya and Grains Alliance
- 55. Tea Association of the U.S.A., Inc.
- 56. The Green Coffee Association
- 57. The Wine Institute
- 58. Transportation Intermediaries Association
- 59. USA Dry Pea and Lentil Council
- 60. U.S. Dairy Export Council
- 61. U.S. Forage Export Council
- 62. U.S. Pea and Lentil Association
- 63. U.S. Shippers Association
- 64. West Texas and New Mexico Customs Brokers Association
- 65. Western Pulse Growers Association
- 66. Wine and Spirits Shippers Association
- 67. Worldwide Fresh Shippers Association
- CC: Commissioner Rebecca Dye

Commissioner Daniel Maffei

Commissioner Louis Sola

Commissioner Carl Bentzel

- CC: Senator Roger Wicker, Chairman, U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 - Senator Maria Cantwell, Ranking Member, U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 - Senator Cory Gardner, Chairman, U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, Subcommittee on Science, Oceans, Fisheries, and Weather
 - Senator Tammy Baldwin, Ranking Member, U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, Subcommittee on Science, Oceans, Fisheries, and Weather

Representative Peter DeFazio, Chairman, House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Representative Sam Graves, Ranking Member, House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Representative Sean Patrick Maloney, Chairman, House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation

Representative Bob Gibbs, Ranking Member, House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation